WHY NOT VICTORY? GET THE US

By EVELYN M. PEYRE

San Franciscans are being thoroughly brainwashed on the marvels of Lyndon B. Johnson. In endeavor or in accomplishment, HE IS THE GREATEST! And, of course, he is fighting the war in Vietnam with the toughness of a tiger — not paper, mind you, but a real live one. For the safety of the American soldier, for our own security and future progress, I wish with all my heart that this were so.

There is a disturbing lethargy or apparent lack of concern about U.S. involvement in Vietnam, yet we are engaged in a bitter war. The American goal is freedom and the Communist goal is slavery. Past happenings should convince even our dreamers that these intentions are irreconcilable. Have we not seen the Russian bear devour everything in its path and crush everything it could get its arms around? Notwithstanding, since World War II, White House leadership has treated it like a gentle fawn.

For a while, I did think that President Johnson was determined to win the war in Southeast Asia. Disillusionment may have set in with the appointment of Henry Cabot Lodge as Ambassador to South Vietnam. When Lodge held this position in 1963, he gave aid and comfort to the enemies of the State, helped to overthrow President Diem, then rushed home to participate in the 1964 election.

This was an irremissible tragedy because the Government of South Vietnam headed by Diem was doing quite well. It controlled more than eighty percent of the territory of South Vietnam, enjoyed substantial support among the South Vietnamese, and under Diem was winning the war against the Communists. The Government now controls, by official U.S. admission, less than thirty percent of the territory of South Vietnam. To regain the lost territory will take both time and life.

I do not criticize American forces being in Vietnam; my criticism is directed against Administration policy. If President Johnson would use his efforts to fight the war rather than to exchange letters with UN Secretary General Thant on the prospect of a "negotiated" peace, we could have a victory at a minimum loss of life. Our action has been directed at targets of relatively minor military importance so as to convince the Communists that we will not be run out. Since the Communists realize that the Administration does not have the fortitude to win, they will continue their aggression.

This "no-win" policy will sacrifice our fighting men in Vietnam just as they were sacrificed in Korea. While I would like to see Nationalist China and other Asiatics join in this struggle, I do not complain about sending American soldiers to fight Communism 10,000 miles away. However, I must ask, why no attempt has been made to remove the huge Communist bastion just ninety miles from Florida? With increased Asiatic participation in the Red China sphere and definite American action in our hemisphere, victory over Communism could be rapid on all fronts.

But, do we want such a victory? This question was raised by Congressman E. Y. Berry (R.-S.D.) in his July newsletter:

"It is difficult to understand how nations of the Free World, who have been the beneficiaries of our aid for years, could do business with the Communist aggressors. Yet, unclassified reports from Lloyds of London indicate that sixty-five merchant ships from Britain, Japan, Greece, Norway, Holland and Lebanon have sold to North Vietnam this year. Classified reports are even more shocking. So long as this trade in aid of our enemies continues we cannot hope to win — so long as we permit it, how can it be said that we really want to win?"

In other fields, too, we are catering to Communism. A recent report from Geneva said that the West is prepared to lower its

requirement for security safeguards to obtain a ban on underground nuclear tests. If agreeable to the Soviet Union, the number of on-site inspections is to be reduced and the policing methods modified. As it was, the West had only demanded seven on-site inspections and many experts considered this an unsafe minimum. It should be apparent to all who love our wonderful land that the leadership in Washington will not be content until America is stripped clean of her once powerful and protective defenses. Dangerous disarmament proposals are being offered without requiring political solutions to any of the existing disputes between the Free and Communist worlds.

Over the years, we have made fabulous giveaways and fantastic concessions to Moscow. Yes, from within our own shores the Soviet Union was built into a ruthless world power and those largely responsible for our perilous predicament are still wielding influence in government and in the press. Since Communism was launched in 1917 when Lenin placed his Red mark on Russia, it should be frightening to all freedom-loving people to see that in forty-eight years Communism has spread over the world not only faster than democracy or free enterprise but faster than Christianity.

Our One-World appeasers are leading us to believe that Communism is invulnerable. They are wrong. It is the most vulnerable of all systems because it is the most despotic and most deeply hated of all systems. We have seen this resentment, this hatred, and a great national spirit in the Hungarian Revolution, the Poznam rebellion, and the East German uprising of a few years ago . A similar hatred and spirit are still in these countries and others subjected to Communist tyranny. Such resentment and spirit are also alive in Red China and in the Soviet Union; remember that eighty percent of the Chinese soldiers captured in Korea refused to return home despite the strong ties of family and thousands of Red Army soldiers defected to the side of the Hungarian Revolution. If we gave the enslaved people just a little help they would throw off their present despotism. It is time for the United States to begin

cil affairs traditionally has been held by a Soviet national. The under secretary is one of the senior advisors to the Secretary General.

The post for political and security coun-

1954-57 — Ilya Tchernyshev, USSR 1957-60 — A. Dobrynin, USSR 1960-62 — George P. Arkadev, USSR 1962-63 — Eugeny D. Kiselev, USSR 1963- — Vladimir P. Suslov, USSR

1950-53 - Konstantine Zinchenko, USSR

United Nations Under-Secretaries For

Political and Security Council Affairs

1946-49 — Arkady S. Sobelov, USSR

the rollback of Communist power, I am afraid that this will not be done until enough Americans demand Congress to ferret out and bring to light the suppressed facts about internal Communism in the United States and the protection of Communist expansion abroad. It is all too apparent many Communist cells are at work within the U.S. Government and they are influencing our policies. We should also insist that the United States stop building up the economic strength of the Red conspiracy by giving billions of dollars of aid to Communist countries. If treason is giving aid and comfort to the enemy, wherein does aid to Communists differ from treason? And, treason is a crime against the Constitution of our Nation. We shall be either slaves or free men and our own acts will resolve which it will be. One thing is certain, if the deplorable inertia prevalent in America continues, it will ultimately shackle us to Communism, the cruelest slave empire the world has ever known. I for one would rather lose my life fighting this Godhating enemy than lose my soul living in a godless society.

If you are reading COMMON SENSE for the first time, it might be because some friend paid for a subscription for you, knowing of your interest in the welfare of our beloved America. There might be other friends for whom you might like to do the same favor.

NO WONDER WE ARE LOSING IN VIETNAM

SEP 17 1965



IN REPLY REFER TO:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

September 15, 1965

Dear Congressman

Thank you for your letter of September 8 concerning the question posed by regarding the meeting of our obligations under Article 54 of the Charter of the United Nations with respect to Viet-Nam.

The Government of the United States has informed the Security Council promptly and fully of all our major activities in Viet-Nam. Reporting on the conflict by the press has been comprehensive and complete, obviating any necessity to inform the United Nations on a day-to-day basis.

If I may be of any further assistance to you, please let me know.

